

with the Cornerstone Baptist Church of Christ and its members. He will be dearly missed and I am honored today to pay a final tribute to this outstanding community leader, Dr. Robert H. Wilson, Sr.

RECOGNIZING ASSISTANT U.S.
ATTORNEY THOMAS B. THOMPSON

HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Thomas B. Thompson for his distinguished service to, and retirement from, the United States Attorney's Office.

Since 1984, AUSA Thompson has devoted his expertise to the United States Attorney's Office (USAO), serving in both the criminal and civil divisions of the USAO in the Western District of Louisiana. AUSA Thompson specializes in U.S. bankruptcy law, and has worked as senior litigation council and chief of the civil division of the USAO.

AUSA Thompson is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association and is authorized to practice in certain federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

Before entering the United States Attorney's Office, from 1980 to 1984, AUSA Thompson worked for the late Honorable Richard J. Putnam, Senior District Judge, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana.

AUSA Thompson earned his baccalaureate degree from McNeese State University and his Juris Doctorate from Louisiana State University. He also served his country in the United States Marine Corps from 1969 to 1975, receiving an Honorable Discharge. During his time with the Corps he was stationed in the Former Republic of Vietnam, obtaining the position of squad leader for two infantry companies.

AUSA Thompson has had a highly distinguished career, and I commend him for his service to our nation, not only on the battlefield, but also as an officer of justice. I am proud to be his representative in Congress and wish him well in his retirement.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN NORTH KOREA:
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is known to be the world's most isolated country, as its citizens are prohibited from traveling either internally or internationally without permission. Communications with the outside world also are tightly regulated in attempts by the dictatorship regime to filter all information accessible by the North Korean people.

Therefore, the testimony provided last week by our distinguished panel, and in particular our two defector witnesses, was particularly welcome and appreciated. Mrs. Kim Young Soon and Mrs. Kim Hye Sook, who both have

survived the extreme deprivations of the North Korean prison camps, travelled all the way from South Korea to share their experiences with us. On behalf of the subcommittee, I wish to convey to them our sincere gratitude.

They spoke on behalf of the estimated 150,000 to 200,000 prisoners currently held in North Korea's penal-labor camps. It is our hope that their testimony will help to galvanize the international community to take action to secure the freedom of those who are needlessly suffering and dying under truly horrific conditions.

Those living in the prison camps are not the only ones suffering in North Korea. As one of our witnesses, Suzanne Scholte, testified, in North Korea every single human right enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is violated. North Korea is listed by the State Department as a "Tier 3" country with respect to human trafficking. It was just redesignated this month as one of eight "Countries of Particular Concern" for its egregious violations of religious freedom.

But not all the testimony during the hearing was bleak. We heard about new potential for communication to and with the North Korean people, and explored possibilities for peaceful change given upcoming political events in North Korea and changes in other countries in the region. We look forward to discussing this potential to improve the lives of all North Koreans.

Once again, I would like to thank our witnesses for joining us last week.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as we today approve a continuing resolution at a non-emergency spending level equivalent to \$1.043 trillion, and additional War Funding at an annualized rate of \$119 billion, our national debt is \$14,707,406,820,591.87 trillion.

On January 6, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10.63 trillion.

This means the national debt has increased by \$4.07 trillion since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

CHINA'S ONE-CHILD POLICY: THE
GOVERNMENT'S MASSIVE CRIME
AGAINST WOMEN AND UNBORN
BABIES

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last week I held an extremely important hearing that examined the consequences of thirty-three years of China's implementation of its one child per couple policy.

China's one child policy is state sponsored cruelty and constitutes massive crimes against

humanity. The Nuremberg Nazi war crimes tribunal properly construed forced abortion as a crime against humanity—nothing in human history compares to the magnitude of China's 33 year assault on women and children.

Today in China, rather than being given maternal care, pregnant women without birth allowed permits are hunted down and forcibly aborted. They are mocked, belittled and humiliated. There are no single moms in China—except those who somehow evade the family planning cadres and conceal their pregnancy. For over three decades, brothers and sisters have been illegal; a mother has absolutely no right to protect her unborn baby from state sponsored violence.

Over the years I have chaired 29 congressional human rights hearings focused in whole or in part on China's one child policy. At one, the principal witness, Wuijan, a Chinese student attending a U.S. university, testified about how her child was forcibly murdered by the government. She said, "[T]he room was full of moms who had just gone through a forced abortion. Some moms were crying. Some moms were mourning. Some moms were screaming. And one mom was rolling on the floor with unbearable pain." Then Wuijan said it was her turn, and through her tears she described what she called her "journey in hell."

Last week we heard the testimony of other victims of forced abortion, and we are extremely grateful that they joined us. Not only did it take a great deal of courage to share what must be some of the most painful experiences of their lives, but they are also spoke truth to power, a Chinese Government that may well retaliate not only against them, if given the opportunity, but also family members who may still be in China. Again, I thank them for sharing their stories.

Women bare the major brunt of the one child policy not only as mothers. Due to the male preference in China's society and the limitation of the family size to one child, the policy has directly contributed to what is accurately described as gendercide—the deliberate extermination of a girl—born or unborn—simply because she happens to be female.

As a result of the Chinese government's barbaric attack on mothers and their children, there are some 100 million more males than females in China today. It has been noted that the three most dangerous words in China today are: "it's a girl!"

In July, I offered an amendment demanding the release and an end of the torture of Chinese defense attorney Chen Guangcheng, who bravely defended forced abortion victims in China. Both Chen and his wife Yuan Weijing are at risk of dying from repeated beatings by the Chinese secret police and refused access to critically-needed medical care.

In the latter part of August when Vice President JOE BIDEN was visiting China, he stated that he "fully understood" the one child policy, and that he's not "second guessing." Can you imagine what the public reaction would be if the Vice President had said that he "fully understands" and is not "second guessing" copyright infringement and gross violations of intellectual property rights?

The one child per couple policy is the most egregious systematic attack on mothers ever. For my Vice President to publicly state that he fully understands the one child policy and then say he won't second guess it is unconscionable, and sells out every mom in the PRC who

has suffered this abuse. Instead of defending the one child policy, Vice President BIDEN should have asked for the release of Chen and Yuan, or at least made a formal request to see them.

Although Vice President BIDEN attempted to backtrack on his extraordinarily callous comment about the policy, his voting record as a Senator shines a spotlight on his long-held disregard for the severity of this human rights violation. On September 13, 2000, he joined 52 other senators in defeating an amendment by then-Senator Jesse Helms condemning the one child policy. Then-Senator BIDEN reportedly did so because he was concerned that condemning China on fundamental human rights would interfere with the normalization of trade relations.

I invited the Vice President to a hearing I held last week to explain his "full understanding" of the one child policy. I was informed that he was not in D.C. and could not attend. Given the grave importance of this issue, and the literally millions of lives at stake, I extend to the Vice President an open invitation to testify at a hearing at his convenience to share his "understanding" with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights, and what actions, if any, the Obama Administration is taking to end this barbaric policy.

I also asked Secretary of State Hillary Clinton at a hearing on March 1st of this year whether she or President Obama raised the issue of forced abortion in China directly in a face-to-face manner with President Hu when he was in Washington. She refused to answer it then, and I have yet to receive a response.

Not only is the current Administration turning a blind eye to the atrocities being committed under the one child policy, but it is even contributing financial support—contrary to U.S. law—through the UNFPA. Twenty seven years ago—on May 9, 1984—I authored the first amendment ever to a foreign aid bill to deny funding to organizations such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) that are complicit with China's forced abortion and involuntary sterilization policy. After all these years, it is amazing and disheartening to me that most policy makers—including and especially the Obama Administration—remain indifferent or worse, supportive, of these massive crimes against women and children. The Obama Administration has long enabled this cruel policy by its silence and financial support to the tune of \$50 million a year to the UNFPA, an organization that supports, plans, implements, defends and whitewashes the Chinese government's brutal program.

U.S. funding for the UNFPA was withheld in accordance with what is known as the Kemp-Kasten provision, which prohibits any monies for an organization that supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization, for Fiscal Years 1986–1993, 1999, and 2002–2008.

In June 2008, Deputy Secretary of State John Negroponte notified Members of Congress that he had determined that UNFPA had provided "financial and technical resources through its sixth cycle China Country Program to the National Population and Family Planning Commission and related entities," and therefore provided support for and participated in the management of the Chinese government's program of coercive abortion and invol-

untary sterilization. It was on this basis that no funding was provided to the UNFPA that year.

Unfortunately, despite the fact that the Seventh Country Programme, 2011–2015, clearly indicates that UNFPA's support and participation in China's coercive policies continue, the Obama Administration is allowing money to flow to UNFPA in violation of the Kemp-Kasten Amendment.

On one of several trips to Beijing, I challenged Peng Peiyun—then China's director of the nation's population control program—to end the coercion, we had quite a debate. Madame Peng told me that the UNFPA was very supportive of the one child per couple program and that the UNFPA adamantly agrees with her that the program is voluntary and that coercion doesn't exist. In other words, I—we—are simply making it all up.

For over 30 years, the UNFPA has consistently heaped praise on China's population control program and repeatedly urged other countries to embrace similar policies.

A few years ago this fall, the UNFPA and the Chinese government rolled out the red carpet and hosted high level diplomats from Africa including health ministers to sell "child limitation" policies. Despite the fact that China's enforcement mechanism relies on heavy coercion and its aging population will soon implode its economy, many African leaders seem to have taken the bait. Limitations on the number of children a mother may carry to term are under active consideration throughout the continent.

President Paul Kagame of Rwanda for example wants a limit of three children per woman. I spoke to him directly about it and heard the same arguments I heard from family planning officials on trips to Beijing.

Last week, we heard about the broader social implications of the one child policy and the extreme disparity between the numbers of men and women in China, particularly in terms of security. Therefore, the negative ramifications of the policy for the Chinese people that we will be examining have implications also for numerous other countries and the world in general.

I appreciated hearing from all of our distinguished witnesses, and wish to extend my sincere gratitude for them joining us last week.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SPECIALIST RYAN JAMES COOK, UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is with great respect and honor that I rise today to recognize the life of Northwest Florida's beloved Specialist Ryan James Cook, of Fort Walton Beach, Florida.

Specialist Cook was killed in action by an improvised explosive device on Sunday, September 18, 2011 while on patrol in Takhar Province, Afghanistan. At the time, he was assigned to the 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division, out of Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

A resident of Fort Walton Beach for more than 20 years, Specialist Cook attended

Kenwood Elementary School, Pryor Middle School and Choctawhatchee High School. He was a true patriot. Remembered by those close to him, Specialist Cook was driven, determined, and had a reputation as a dependable friend.

His dependability and his strong sense of duty led him to enlist in the Army three years ago. In a sign of his intrepidity, he chose to serve in the infantry.

Ryan was a beloved member of his community. He is survived by his loving family, daughter, Keira James Cook; mother, Kathleen (Cook) Silva; stepfather, Frank Silva; wife, Kari Cook; sisters, Alyssia (Silva) Hawkins, and Kristie (Silva) Dunaway; brothers, Jordan Silva and Darell Lewis; maternal grandmother, Mary (Cook) Byrne; and numerous aunts, uncles and cousins.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to honor the life of Specialist Ryan James Cook for his selfless service and sacrifice in defense of our nation. My wife Vicki and I offer our prayers for his entire family. He will be truly missed by all.

CHARLES R. HOYNOWSKI

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Mr. Charles R. Hoynowski for his exemplary service to our country and state. Mr. Hoynowski served honorably in the United States Naval Reserve from 1961 to 1967. In that time, Mr. Hoynowski was injured while serving in Cuba during the Cuban crisis. Additionally, Mr. Hoynowski earned the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, Navy "E" Ribbon, and the Navy Reserve Meritorious Service Medal. It is because of the service of veterans like Charles Hoynowski that all Americans have the freedoms that we enjoy today.

After leaving the service, Mr. Hoynowski went on to have a distinguished 20-year career as a Pennsylvania State Trooper. In 1991, Mr. Hoynowski retired from the Pennsylvania State Police, but his commitment to public service, and especially veterans, did not end. Mr. Hoynowski has always fought for the rights of veterans. He believes that the United States must honor all living veterans so they can enjoy the fruits of the liberties they defended.

In 2005, Mr. Hoynowski opened a \$400,000 log cabin veterans' club on Blackman Street in Wilkes-Barre. He also erected a monument to honor all of those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001, and to honor all veterans.

Today, Mr. Hoynowski continues to fight for the rights of veterans in Northeastern Pennsylvania by educating local veterans on what government benefits they are entitled to, and by contacting local elected officials to advocate on behalf of veterans. Americans like Charles Hoynowski are the reason why the United States of America continues to be the greatest country in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize Mr. Charles R. Hoynowski for his service to the United States of America, and to his fellow veterans. He has played an integral role in ensuring that our community's veterans are given the recognition and benefits they deserve.